66. Barret Estate / Memorial Hall

Sulgrave Avenue, Speed, and Cherokee Park Roads

This Classical Revival residence was designed by William J. Dodd about 1902 for the John G. Barret family who had purchased the property in 1861. Although a dwelling was on the land by 1838, the Barret family maintained primary residency downtown until Barret's death in 1890. From 1902 to 1948, Barret's widow and extended family lived in the new Cherokee Park home.

67. Cold Spring

This estate survives as a remnant of Joshua Speed's antebellum farm. About 1911, the property passed to a relative, Samuel Henning, who employed New York architects Townsend and Fleming and local architect D.X. Murphy to design a brick residence and accompanying landscaping. Henning's widow, Julia Duke Henning occupied the house until her death in the 1940s.

68. Pope / Bishop House

2114, 2116 and 2117 Edgehill Road off Lauderdale Road

This imposing antebellum Italianate residence features small attic windows under bracketed eaves and an elaborate wrought iron porch balustrade which are reminiscent of New Orleans. The house originally served as the centerpiece of a 101-acre farm developed by Harry Bishop. The barn and stone slavehouse remain. The William Pope cemetery is behind the house.

69. Woodbourne

Bardstown Road between Woodford Place and Douglass Boulevard

This 1830s Greek Revival style residence once served as the centerpiece of a 200-acre plantation established by Mississippi cotton planter Fielding Starks. The property reached eastward to a rolling section of land along Beargrass Creek. This piece which included Big Rock was donated for part of Cherokee Park by later owner George Douglass' heirs.

For your convenience, the maps in this guide are numbered to correspond with the site listings. Each turnpike journey begins in downtown Louisville and continues into the county.